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Marginal Column

By ZE'EV LAQUEUR

THERE is an old Russian proverb which says, in effect, that one will learn new things even if one lives one hundred years. The articles on Jerusalem, Israel and several other subjects in the volumes of the "Soviet Encyclopedia" recently received in this country, tend to show that there is much truth in this proverb. It is not yet general knowledge, for instance, among the residents of this city that "Jerusalem is a centre of air communications extensively used by the air lines of the imperialist powers." Nor is it yet widely known that "Kupat Holim" has been dissolved and that medical care of workers has been transferred to private physicians with the result that most of them are now unable to call a physician for help. The principals of many schools will be concerned about the reports that the Talmud has become the main subject of studies and that education in general is permeated with an anti-democratic spirit.

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VERY interesting are the six pictures which have been chosen to illustrate typical aspects of life in Israel. It is well known how much importance is attributed in Russia to describing the "typical" which in the Soviet Union means describing the conditions of tomorrow rather than of today. Thus the first picture shows rather less than a dozen houses somewhere and is called "A general view of Tel Aviv city"; the second has something to do with Haifa and the third depicts several people and a banner: "Peace will prevail over war!" The fourth picture, headed "Cultivation of the Land" shows a typical scene from Israel agriculture. Two peasants are ploughing, the one nearer the camera with a camel, the other with a donkey. It must be said in all fairness that such progressive methods of work have not yet spread widely throughout the country. At the present time only the politically and socially more developed settlements such as Yad Hanna may have adopted the system of ploughing with camels. Picture number five shows a typical Israel house: We see a small dog, a cat, a barrel, an open door, part of a backyard, a signboard written in Arabic and perhaps the eighth part of a house. The whole thing is called "Slums in Haifa." Finally in the last picture we see a few Arabs with a net wading in the water, the caption reading: "Fishing in the Sea of Genesareth". Unfortunately it is not said whether the photo was taken in 1952 B.C. or 1952 post Christum natum.

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IN two important aspects the articles on Israel differ from the contributions about other countries. It is the only one not signed by the author and it has no bibliography. This may have something to do with the time when it was prepared for the printing shop (autumn of 1952) and it will be interesting to know whether any changes will be made in future editions. Meanwhile, at least an authoritative answer has been given to some questions which have long been asked in this country, such as for instance the respective importance of the various newspapers. "Kol Ha'am", the Communist newspaper, is in a class apart, while of the bourgeois press "Hador" is the most important with "Beterem" in second place and "Davar" third. Then comes *The Jerusalem Post* ("a publication of the Anglo-American imperialists") and "Herut". And these are all the important papers in Israel.

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THE historical survey is of great interest too: "In May 1948 the State of Israel was established in part of Palestine in accordance with the U.N. decision. But this was not the democratic and independent state as envisaged by the Soviet Union. Exploiting the weakness of the anti-imperialist movement and relying on the support of American and British imperialism, the Zionists, the Jewish bourgeois nationalists, came to power in Israel. Immediately after the foundation of the state, Britain and the U.S. provoked a war between it and the Arab League states. The bourgeois nationalist ruling circles in Israel exploited this war, which lasted for more than a year, for unleashing chauvinist propaganda and the struggle against the democratic movement headed by the Communist party. A regime of terror vis a vis the Arab population was established. Some of them were murdered by the Zionists, others were compelled to flee. In January 1949, accompanied by a wave of the persecution of the democratic elements, in conditions of bribery and corruption the first elections to the Knesset took place." "Izvestia" published the other day a correction on Israel, and the Encyclopedia too should perhaps be asked to bring its articles up to date. Mistakes may occur even in the "Encyclopedia" and the editors have not hesitated, if memory serves right, to correct a previous article on Beri—, on the Bering Sea, of course.

Jerusalem, September 7.

750 BEGIN JOURNEY FROM N. AFRICA

LONDON, Monday (INA). — A total of 750 Jews from North Africa have arrived at Marseilles on route to Israel, the Jewish Agency announced here today. Six hundred left immediately for Haifa, being accommodated in two ships, the Negbah and the former Kedmah which was sold to Britain some time ago.

Shell Labour Dispute Reaches Gov't Level

Representatives of the Shell Company and the Haifa Labour Council met the Ministers of Finance and Labour in Jerusalem yesterday to discuss the week-old strike of over 250 Shell workers. No agreement has yet been reached, and it is understood that the meeting served to inform the Ministers on the details of the labour conflict that has caused fuel shortages in several parts of the country.

Some 40 employees of the company's main office are to return to their jobs today. The Haifa Labour Council has exempted these workers from striking to enable the company to carry out the administrative and accounting work necessary for the delivery of fuel to Delek Co.

The Shell management still regards as the chief obstacle to a settlement the problem of finding a formula on the payment of the Labour Exchange fee that is satisfactory to both sides. While the Labour Council insists on a formulation that makes the deduction of the tax from the employee's pay compulsory, the Shell management (and the other foreign oil companies for which the issue is a test case) would write into the labour contract only one that defines a labour exchange fee as a voluntary payment.

Regarding the National Insurance scheme, towards which the company is now contributing its share from the employees' leaving indemnity, the Shell management has announced its readiness to abide by a decision of the Ministry of Labour's experts on the legal aspects of the issue.

On the pension scheme, the management is prepared to commit itself to an assurance written into the labour contract that it would go into this question together with the employees, with results to be arrived at by a fixed date. It rejected as technically impracticable the Labour Council's demand for a concrete "token" commitment, in the form of a reserve in the books.

Paralysis Threatened

Meanwhile, paralysis of traffic in the Capital is threatened, unless the strike ends shortly. Stocks are running low at the Hamekasher bus garage, and each vehicle was given rations yesterday. Eshed inter-urban lines were unaffected, as they rely on Socony petrol alone.

Weary drivers queuing for petrol from Socony near the railway station lost their patience and started a brawl which was broken up by police, without casualties. At one time, 80 trucks and cars lined up along King George Avenue. The supply had vanished by 1:30 p.m., but some drivers parked overnight in readiness for this morning's fuel tanker bringing relief from the Socony plant. This fuel station refused to serve customers with jerry-cans, unlike the only other operating pump in Jerusalem off Rehov Ben Yehuda.

Fierce arguments flared up between drivers queuing at the kerb and those besieging the pump, armed with jerry-cans. Neither side would allow the other to get a drop of petrol, until the police arrived and separated them. The station manager reported that he had not received more petrol than usual, despite the great demand. "Rationing" has been suspended as drivers prevented the garage hand from withdrawing the fuel hose from the tank before it was filled.

In Tel Aviv the Eshed and Dan bus companies reported no shortage of petrol yesterday. Petrol stations throughout the area said that they had enjoyed brisk business for the past week, especially on Friday, but that there were no difficulties, and no shortage is expected even if the strike continues.

40 SPECIALISTS IN GOV'T STRIKE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 40 professional civil servants are absenting themselves from work today in protest at the refusal of the Civil Servants' Union and the Government to grant them academic status and, in consequence, higher salary grading. Specialists in jurisdiction, economics, pedagogy, Oriental and Christian affairs, are among the strikers. A spokesman for this group warned three months ago that they would take steps "to ensure fair treatment."

About 1,000 professional civil servants have received academic grading over the past three years, while protracted negotiations have failed to win the claims of the remaining 40. Each category had to bargain separately on its claim, the last group — statisticians and economists — getting their status in April.

A spokesman of the Civil Service Commission yesterday denied that the strikers had made any request or submitted any claim to the Civil Servants' Union, which is the only channel for dealing with salary matters. Nor had these employees approached the Civil Service Commission, he said. Pay will be deducted for the day of the strike, the Commission stated.

In Tel Aviv yesterday, workers at the offices of the Ministry of Justice staged a three-hour strike to protest the failure of the Ministry to pay their August salaries.

TRUCK KILLS BABY

HAIFA, Monday. — Two-year-old Hamim Handan was killed instantly when he was hit by a truck on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road, north of Hadera, at 3 p.m. today. The driver was detained.

'Green' Commander Loses His Shoes

The "Blue" forces managed to snatch some token victories yesterday in the manoeuvres now being conducted in the South, but the "Green" forces won the day with a successful attack against a Blue hill.

In the attack on the hill, the mechanized units and infantry of both sides exhibited fine performances. While the Blue forces could not hold the hill, they made a good showing, in view of the fact that the Greens outnumbered them by nearly two to one most of the time. Expert generalship was also shown by both sides.

The Blue forces had an unusual opportunity of capturing or killing the Commander of the Green forces, but the judges prevented them on the grounds that it would end the manoeuvres too soon. The Blues contented themselves with taking the Commander's shoes (size 43) as a memento.

Jordan Press Urges Egypt To Honour Pledge of Aid

Major Salah Salem, Egyptian Minister of National Guidance, returned to Cairo yesterday, completing a four-day visit to Jordan, according to ANA.

He announced that he will shortly visit Libya and will go to Syria after the elections there.

The Jordan Cabinet met for four hours in Amman yesterday in order to hear a detailed report from Prime Minister Tewfik Abu'l Huda regarding the consultations with Major Salem.

The Old City daily "A-Difa" warned the Egyptian Minister, "Do not forget Israel, Israel ambitions, Israel aims, and Israel's evil threat to all Arab countries whether in the East or in the West."

Reviewing the visit, "Al Jihad," another Old City daily, voiced its hope that the Egyptian Revolution Command Council will adhere to Major Salem's promise that the Egyptian Army stands ready to come swiftly to Jordan's aid against Israel "aggression."

"We now expect from you (Salem) immediate retaliatory action and Jordan-Egypt military operations against Israel. That is what you have promised in the joint Jordan-Egypt communique.

"God help you if you again fail us this time," the paper concluded.

JORDAN ALLEGES FOUR VIOLATIONS

Jordan lodged four complaints with the Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday, charging Israel with violations of the Armistice agreement, Radio Ramallah reported.

The complaints alleged the flight of 21 planes over Tulkarm and four Spitfires over Hebron, the throwing of stones at the wall of the Old City and the opening of fire near Khirbet Tura in the Jenin area.

According to the broadcast, 136 Jordan complaints have been submitted during July and August.

9 INCIDENTS IN WEEK

There were nine border incidents in the Armistice line areas during the week ending September 1. Several incidents of robbery and border crossings for harvesting occurred during the same period.

BURNS VISITS LEGION CAMP

General Edeson L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, and Commander E. Hutchison, Chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, visited an Arab Legion camp near Amman on Sunday afternoon, ANA reports.

Commander Hutchison conferred at length at the Philadelphia Hotel with Major Salah Jawhar, former Egyptian senior Mixed Armistice Commission delegate and newly appointed Director for Arab Affairs of the Egyptian Revolution Council, who accompanied Major Salah Salem on his Jordan visit. Israel-Egyptian M.A.C. affairs were discussed between the two sides, the agency said.

ESHKOL, ROSEN GOING TO EUROPE

Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance, and Mr. P. Rosen, Minister of Justice, will leave for Europe when the Knesset rises this week, it was learned from official sources in Jerusalem yesterday.

At Sunday's Cabinet meeting, it was agreed that Mr. P. Naftali, Minister of Agriculture, would act as Minister of Finance during Mr. Eshkol's absence while Dr. Dov Joseph would temporarily replace Mr. Rosen.

Mr. Z. Susayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, who returned recently from a mission to Turkey, is to leave for Europe at the end of the week for a short vacation.

Britain Says Time Not Opportune For Bond Sales

LONDON Monday (INA).—The desire of the Israel Government to make an issue in Britain of State of Israel Development (dollar) Bonds was the subject of a conference today at the Treasury here between the Economic Secretary Mr. Reginald Maudling, M.P., accompanied by representatives of the Treasury and the Foreign Office, and Mr. Gershon Avner, Israel *Charge d'Affaires*.

Mr. Avner was accompanied by Mr. H. Margolit, Economic and Financial Counsellor at the Israel Embassy, Lord Nathan, legal adviser to the Israel Government, and Mr. Henry Montor, Chief Executive Officer of the Bond Administration.

Mr. Maudling stated that the project had been given careful and sympathetic consideration, but in view of the British Government's current policy of restricting recourse to the London capital market to Commonwealth countries, the Government was not satisfied at present that this was an opportune moment for the issue desired by the Israel Government.

The British Government, would, however, be very ready to receive further representations which the Israel Government might wish to make, he added.

P.M. Refuses Intervention In Rosenberg Affair

"The entire Rosenberg affair is at the moment in the hands of the proper Government legal authorities, and the Prime Minister does not consider himself called upon, or authorised, to make a decision," the Prime Minister's Office said yesterday.

The Office sharply denied newspaper reports of a verbal clash between Dr. Israel S. Rosenberg, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, and the Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohen, and stated that there was no basis to the statements that this matter had been put before the Prime Minister at a Cabinet meeting.

A demand that Dr. Rosenberg should not be permitted to return to active duty was made in a letter sent to all Cabinet Ministers yesterday by Shurat Hamitnadvim, the civic association.

Dr. Rosenberg asked to be relieved of active duty pending presentation of the Attorney General's report on alleged currency regulations refractions by the Deputy Minister.

The letter demanded that Dr. Rosenberg's Knesset immunity be suspended to allow the charges to be brought to court. "The public does not care whether Dr. Rosenberg, as an individual, is guilty or not, but it regards the handling of the matter as a test of the people's representatives," it said.

More Israel-Russian Trade Sought

MOSCOW, Monday (UP).—Mr. Ze'ev Argaman, Israel Charge d'Affaires in Bucharest and charged with general supervision of Israel trade with the Soviet Union and other East European countries, said today he had arrived here to negotiate a new trade pact with the Russians.

The present agreement, soon to expire, is approximately $3m. each way.

He said both sides sought to increase the volume, the Soviets seeking to buy more oranges but Israel, being unable to increase citrus shipments this year, prefers instead to sell consumer goods in exchange for more petrol which is the major Israel import from Russia.

Mountbatten Leaving Mediterranean Posts

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Admiral Lord Mountbatten is to relinquish his post as Britain's Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean, and Commander of the Allied Forces in the Mediterranean, the Admiralty announced here tonight.

He is to be succeeded in both appointments by Admiral Sir Guy Grantham, 54, formerly second in command, Mediterranean Fleet.

Mountbatten

Lord Mountbatten has been British Commander in the Mediterranean since May, 1952. In February 1953, he assumed the additional post of Commander in Chief Allied Forces Mediterranean.

A great-grandson of Queen Victoria, Lord Mountbatten has close ties with the Swedish and Greek royal houses through his sisters, Queen Louise of Sweden and Lady Alice who married Prince Andrew of Greece.

In recent weeks Lord Mountbatten has been unofficially tipped for the post of First Sea Lord of the Admiralty. An Admiralty spokesman said tonight that no future appointment for him was yet known.

Lord Mountbatten, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, visited Israel in July, 1952.

Balkan Pact Military Chiefs Meet Sept. 20

BELGRADE, Monday (Reuter). —The Ciefs of Staff of the three Balkan Pact countries—Greece, Yugoslavia and Turkey—will meet in Athens on September 20, the semi-official Yugoslav news agency, Yugopress, reported today.

This will be the third regular meeting of the three Chiefs of Staff since the Balkan military alliance was signed last month.

Guri Defends Wide Range Of Development Projects

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

It is no exaggeration to say that our future depends entirely on the scope of the Development Budget and on the channels into which development funds are directed, Mr. Israel Guri, Chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, said yesterday in presenting the IL.196m. 1954/55 Development Budget for its second reading.

Mr. Guri took issue with those who advocate the investment of development funds only, or chiefly, in projects which may be expected to yield returns in the near future. Even though the results from some of our long-term development projects were not predictable, we had no right to neglect them. He noted with satisfaction that this view had prevailed.

Replying to the charge that not all of the funds in the Development Budget were being expended on development, Mr. Guri declared that the question of what constitutes development is not always clear-cut.

Investment in housing, for example, is certainly not expected to yield financial returns, he stated, yet it is not difficult to imagine the shocking state of affairs that would exist if we had not invested tens of millions of pounds on housing units, mainly for immigrants. If hundreds of thousands of persons had been allowed to remain without a roof over their head, the very foundations of life in the State might have been shaken and all our development plans frustrated.

Employment Projects

As for the IL.14m. which the Development Budget allocates for projects to increase employment, Mr. Guri said that it is natural for the great majority of Knesset members, who represent workers, to consider it their duty to foster the principle of the right to work.

But more than a moral or social principle is involved here, he asserted. This is a political problem of the first order: mass unemployment could have catastrophic results.

Nevertheless, we must see to it that the funds for increasing employment be used in as productive a manner as possible, and the division of the IL.14m. seems to meet this requirement, Mr. Guri stated, with IL.5.4m. going to agricultural schemes, IL.4m. to industrial projects, and only IL.3.6m. for public works, loans and plans carried out by local authorities.

We must also adhere carefully to the principle of scattering the population, transferring them from town to village. Every effort must be made to transfer those unemployed whose family status does not tie them down to a particular spot, to areas which need more workers. If legislative measures are required to bring about the necessary results, we should not shirk from resorting to them, Mr. Guri declared.

He felt that a glance at the sources of the Development Budget funds in the past five years was enough to arouse anxiety, since a considerable portion of these funds cannot be counted on in the future. He noted that of the total of IL.426m. in the last five Development Budgets, IL.265m. had been raised from Counterpart Funds, American loans, the U.S. Import-Export Bank, the Independence Loan, the Grant-in-Aid and Reparations.

If not next year, then in the near future we will be compelled to add to the Ordinary Budget some of the items now included in the Development Budget, and to use development funds only for items expected to yield returns, Mr. Guri stated.

Over 70 Amendments

Over 70 amendments to the Development Budget were submitted in the Finance Committee, but since the procedure had been adopted of having each committee member explain all his amendments at one time, all their sponsors were heard yesterday, and Mr. Guri even began his rebuttal.

Dr. Y. Bader (Herut) charged that the Development Budget was nothing but a channel for transferring public funds to Histadrut enterprises. Without a doubt, a process of "Solel-Boneh-ization" of the land was taking place, he said.

Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda (Mapam) declared that although much is said about the importance of establishing settlements along the borders and in the Negev, the Development Budget was actually starting on a new agricultural course — settlement without settlers. Thus, he continued, IL.1m. was allotted to four farms owned by "capitalists," and on which there were no settlers.

Other speakers were Mr. M. Bentov (Mapam), Mr. M. Wilner (Communist), Mr. Idov Cohen (Progressive), and Mr. E. Habibi (Communist).

Mr. Guri began his reply to the debate last night and will continue it this afternoon, after which the Development Budget will be voted on.

British Cabinet To Decide Tomorrow On Europe Pact

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill today called a Cabinet meeting for Wednesday to discuss the nine-power conference on West German rearmament which the British Government has suggested should be held in London next week.

The London conference will be at Foreign Ministers level.

Britain has suggested September 14 as the date for the conference, a British Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

The Cabinet meeting will hear reports from British envoys who have sounded officials in the capitals concerned on Britain's plan for the conference. In the light of these reports, the Cabinet will decide for or against the conference.

If it decides to issue invitations, they will go to the U.S., Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

A considered statement from the West German Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer, is awaited before working documents for the conference are prepared.

Sir Winston and his Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, will talk over West German rearmament and sovereignty with Senator Alexander Wiley, Chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, before Wednesday's Cabinet session.

Possible difficulties in the way of holding a conference within the next eight or nine days, are doubt over whether the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, could attend, and the absence at present of any clear Franco-German understanding on rearmament and sovereignty issues.

Angry Clash at TUC Over Arming Bonn

BRIGHTON, Monday (Reuter). — Union leaders of eight million British workers clashed angrily here today on the West German rearmament issue at the opening session of their annual Trades Union Congress.

Left-wing unions took the first possible opportunity to show their opposition to the support given by the Congress Executive for arms for the Federal Republic.

Mr. Jack Horner, Secretary of the 20,000 strong Fire Brigades Union, declared that the General Council's emergency resolution supporting rearmament was unjustified, unwarranted and an abuse of power.

The Secretary-General of the T.U.C., Sir Vincent Tewson, defended the resolution, saying that the Council felt that recent incidents had created a question of emergency for Western defence. He argued that the Council had every right to present its 11th-hour emergency resolution.

Today's opening clash was a prelude to what is expected to be five days of bitter argument.

Earlier, Mr. Jack Tanner, President of the British Trades Union Congress, said today that the Labour Party mission to China headed by Mr. Clement Attlee, the Labour leader, had made "a major contribution to the possibility of peaceable international co-existence."

Mr. Tanner was opening the 86th Congress attended by more than 900 delegates. He said he hoped useful contacts were established by the mission in both Russia and China.

West's Reply to Russian Security Plan Ready

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The Big Three Western powers will reply to Russia's recent proposals for new East-West conferences on European security problems by the end of this week, according to diplomatic quarters here.

The Western reply will state that the three Governments cannot agree to new East-West meetings on the European situation unless the Soviet Government first undertakes to permit free elections throughout Germany and to settle the Austrian state treaty.

The text of the Western reply is now being shown to the West German and Austrian Governments and to the NATO Council.

Six Killed in Nigeria As Political Parties Clash

LAGOS, Nigeria, Monday (Reuter). — Six persons were killed and 23 injured in riots yesterday at Oyo, 220 kms. from Lagos, it was reported today.

Oyo is a town of 45,000 inhabitants 50 kms. north of Ibadan, seat of the Western Regional Government.

The riots broke out when rival political parties began to assemble during a meeting organised by the National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons, one of the major political parties which will contest the Federal elections later this year.

JOHN O'LONDON' TO CEASE PUBLICATION

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — "John O'London," romantic name in British journalism for 35 years, will soon disappear from the literary world of Fleet Street.

Publishers of "John O'London's Weekly" announced today that the magazine's September issue would be its last. Economic difficulties are given as the reason.

SEATO Parley Opens; Pakistan May Retire

MANILA, Monday (Reuter). — Delegates attending the eight nations South-East Asian treaty conference affirmed at the opening session here today, the determination of their countries to repel aggression in the area.

Immediately afterwards they went into secret session, and then adjourned until tomorrow without issuing a statement. It is understood, however, that an Australian proposal to "toughen" a vital clause in the projected SEATO pact was discussed.

It is believed that this proposal will be adopted after a private meeting between the American Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, and the Australian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Richard Casey.

The Foreign Ministers and Ministers of State from the U.S., Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Pakistan and Thailand made clear at the opening of the session, their determination to resist aggression. But a note of controversy was introduced by Pakistan, which, delegates suggested, might force them into deciding whether Pakistan's participation in the treaty would be admissible at this stage.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister, told the conference that they must be careful not to distinguish between various sorts of aggression. He declared that aggression was evil and there were no varieties of aggression.

Mr. Dulles noted the absence of many vitally interested nations, but asked the conference to make provisions to allow others to join later.

His statement was accepted as applying to the draft treaty's proposal that signatories of SEATO should bind themselves to combat "Communist aggression." Western delegations hoped to avoid making this an issue at the conference, but if it became an issue, they were authoritatively said to be opposed to eliminating the word "Communist."

Mutual Economic Aid

A clause pledging mutual help in economic matters was also discussed. Asian countries, especially Pakistan, are said to be pressing for a detailed elaboration of what the economic aid should be.

France is believed to be querying the mutual aid implications in this clause.

Major points still to be discussed include the area SEATO will cover and the wording of the preamble.

A British suggestion was that Hong Kong should be included in the area, but this was later dropped. The Philippines is also understood to have objected to a Thai proposal to have the Associated States of Indo-China included.

They could greatly minimize the danger of open armed aggression "by making clear that an attack upon the treaty area would occasion a reaction so united, so strong and so well placed that the aggression would lose more than it could hope to gain."

They could not match the vast land armies of the Communists in Asia, but they believed that the best answer was by "developing the deterrent of mobile striking power plus strategically placed reserves," Mr. Dulles stressed.

The Marquis of Reading, British Minister of State, said that the provisions of economic stability was of prime consideration, though there must be a reasonable prospect of peace.

US Restudying Reply To USSR over Plane

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The shooting down of a U.S. Navy patrol bomber by Soviet jet planes off Siberia has heightened the tension felt here since the Chinese Communists mounted their intense bombardment of the Nationalist-held island of Quemoy off the Chinese coast.

Senior foreign policy officials kept in constant touch with President Eisenhower at his holiday residence in Denver, Colorado, and with Secretary of State Dulles, who is in the Philippines at the conference planning South-East Asia's defence.

The State Department had immediately rejected a Soviet protest that the bomber had invaded Soviet territory (See Page Two) but today it was restudying its reply that "at no time did the U.S. Navy aircraft open fire on the Soviet aircraft."

Officials today confirmed reports from Japan that one of the nine surviving American airmen had fired the bomber's machinegun at the Soviet jets as they flew off.

Reply Sent Before

They said it was obvious that the State Department's note had been sent before questioning of the bomber's crew in Japan had been completed, but insisted that the bomber had been attacked without warning or excuse.

Chinese Communist bombers flew over Formosa early today for the first time since the Nationalist Government moved here from the Mainland. Nationalist anti-aircraft guns roared continuously for almost two hours early this morning.

The official report of the incident said only that an unknown number of Communist planes had flown over the outskirts of Taipeh.

Reports from Hong Kong later said that Peking's New China News Agency had reported tonight that nationalist artillery on Quemoy Island had opened fire today and that Nationalist warships had shelled Amoy.

Communist coastal artillery returned fire immediately and the two warships fled, the agency added.

Ground Broken for First US Atom-Power Plant

SHIPPENSBURG, Pennsylvania, Monday (Reuter). — A power shovel began preparing the ground here today for the world's first large-scale atomic power station—switched into life by President Eisenhower 2,000 kms. away.

The President was in Denver, Colorado, when he switched on the shovel to begin the $45m. atomic power plant for the production of electricity.

This is how he did it: he waved a "wand" and set off an electrical impulse which was carried over a telephone line to Shippensburg. The tripping of a switch started the power shovel.

The President entered a hospital in Denver today for an annual physical checkup.

The President's Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, told reporters that Mr. Eisenhower would remain in the hospital overnight and be back at his desk here tomorrow morning.

"There is nothing wrong with the President. This is just his regular yearly check-up," he added.

Anglo-Jordan Financial Talks Next Month

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Britain and Jordan will hold financial talks here next month to discuss Jordan's balance of payments and development projects, according to an authoritative source today.

The source said that negotiations will centre on possible further British aid to Jordan's five-year economic development plan which began in April, 1953.

Dutch Hero's Widow Arrives

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — "I am going to spend two months in Israel and that will be just enough time to see all 'my children' here" said tall, silver-haired Mrs. Wilhelmina Westerweel, of The Hague, who arrived here tonight by KLM to be present at the unveiling of a memorial to her husband, the Dutch pedagogue, Joop Westerweel, who was shot by the Gestapo in August 1944.

Scores of young kibbutz members dominated the Airport here when Mrs. Westerweel arrived. This guard of honour was just a sample of the hundreds of Jewish children saved by Mrs. Westerweel and her husband during the German occupation of the Netherlands. Mr. Westerweel, in cooperation with Youth Aliya, initiated an underground organization to smuggle Dutch children over the border or find a home for them with Christian families.

This organization functioned until Mr. Westerweel was arrested while crossing the Dutch border, sent to a concentration camp and finally shot. His wife was liberated from a concentration camp by the Allies.

A memorial forest was planted in 1947 at Kibbutz Gal Ed, near Ein Hashofet, in Emek Jezreel; where a memorial stone is to be unveiled on the 10th anniversary of Mr. Westerweel's execution.

Mrs. Westerweel will tour the country as a guest of the Dutch Immigrants' Association.

UNION BANK
OF ISRAEL LTD
בנק אגוד לישראל בע״מ
ASSETS
(CONSOLIDATED)
IL 48,000,000
TELAVIV JERUSALEM HAIFA NATANYA

DUBEK 10
RICHER FLAVOUR THROUGH MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received the Civil Service Commissioner, Mr. David Rosolio, who submitted to the President his fourth report for 1953-54.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were hosts to the Minister of Finance and Mrs. Levi Eshkol at luncheon yesterday.

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Mr. A. Eban, Ambassador to the U.S., called on the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv yesterday and was received by Mr. M. Namir, the Secretary-General, and members of the Histadrut Central Committee. Mr. Eban is expected to return to the U.S. today.

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Dr. Walter N. Williams, of London, Chairman of the Board of the Palestine-British Bank Ltd., has arrived for the cornerstone laying of the Williams Planetarium in the new University grounds in Jerusalem.

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BIRTH

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Asseo, 88 Clifton Court, St. John's Wood, London, N.W.8, have pleasure in announcing the birth of their daughter, a sister to Gili, and granddaughter to Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Lifshitz of the Eden Hotel, Jerusalem, on Sunday, September 5, 1954.

Celebrating 300 Years Of Jews in US

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A gala opening of nine days of celebrations to correspond with nine months of festivities in the U.S. marking the 300th anniversary of Jewish settlement there, is scheduled here next Sunday. Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, will speak on behalf of the Government, while Mr. Francis H. Russell, Charge d'Affaires of the U.S. Embassy, will convey the greetings of the U.S. Government.

The U.S. Embassy has shown a special interest in the "300 years of American Jewry" celebrations, offering Z.O.A. House material for an exhibition about Jewish settlers in the U.S. and by printing a Hebrew brochure of the history of American Jewry, Mr. Jacob M. Alkow, Chairman of the Z.O.A. House Activities Committee, told a press conference today. Each of the daily events at Z.O.A. House during the celebrations, including concerts, lectures and variety programmes, will be introduced by high-ranking Embassy members.

Strachey to Visit Israel

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The former Labour Minister, Mr. John Strachey, left by air today to visit Cyprus, Egypt and Israel.

At London Airport, he said he would spend two days in Cyprus and would then visit Cairo at the invitation of the Egyptian Government. He plans to go to the Canal Zone.

PROF. HALKIN TO SPEND YEAR IN LOS ANGELES

Professor S. Halkin, Director of the Department of Literature of the Hebrew University, is to leave for the U.S. today on a mission for the University and at the invitation of the University of California in Los Angeles, where he will be Guest Professor of Hebrew and Hebrew Literature in the University's Institute of Middle East Studies. Professor Halkin will remain abroad for about a year.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Exhibitions:—

"Photography in Israel," exhibit of new acquisitions to the Art Library. Exhibit of the month: Nishapur Bowl, earthenware, 9-10th centuries. National Museum Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6 p.m.

Paintings, Sculpture and Applied Art of Zahara, Louise, and Bezalel Schatz and gallery of Jerusalem Artists, Jerusalem Artists' House, 9-1, 10-1 (also tomorrow).

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" exhibition, 10-1, 4-6 p.m.

Department of Antiquities. Special exhibition: Excavations of a Cana'anite Temple on the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVIth centuries B.C.E.), 28 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6 p.m.

★ Library:—

American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-12, 2-4 p.m.

★ Tours:—

Hebrew University conducted tour, new Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ Film Shows:—

Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Entertainment:—

After the show at "Leviathan," Oriental Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd., open till 2 a.m.

★ Theatres:—

Chamber Theatre, "Pygmalion," Mugrabi, 8.30 p.m.

Habimah, "The Crucible," Habimah Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

★ Exhibitions:—

Paintings by Mane Katz, also "Modern French Art", exhibition of colour reproductions, Museum. 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Gramophone Recitals:—

Bach: Organ Fantasy and Fugue in G-Minor; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 1, Walter Gieseking; Schubert: Quintet op. 163, with two celli — L.P. records. Wilo Garden, 3 Reh. Melchett, 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre:—

Do-Re-Mi, "Silva, The Csardas Princess," Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

NATANYA

★ Theatre:—

Habimah, "The Golem," 8 p.m.

US Protests to Russia Against Attack on Plane Off Siberia

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The U.S. last night sent two notes to Moscow strongly protesting against a "wanton and unprovoked" attack on an American patrol plane off Siberia. The plane, a U.S. Navy Neptune bomber, was reported to have been shot down into the sea on Saturday by two Soviet jet fighters while 70 kms. from the Siberian mainland.

Nine survivors were rescued at sea by American air sea rescue units but a tenth crew member, an ensign, was reported missing.

The first American note protested against the incident and the other rejected a Soviet note handed over in Moscow last night which claimed the twin-engined Neptune had violated Soviet air space and opened fire first on Soviet fighters. The U.S. said these charges were "completely without foundation".

The notes said two MIG fighters attacked without warning over international high seas approximately 160 kms. east of Vladivostock. The protest said: "The U.S. government requests that measures be taken to subject those responsible to immediate and appropriate punishment." It also reserved the right to claim compensation.

The notes were published with extraordinary speed, apparently to counter the effect of the Soviet contention that the American plane opened fire first.

Evatt Pleads for Ollier In Cable to French Premier

CANBERRA, Monday (Reuter). Dr. Herbert Evatt, Labour opposition leader, in a telegram today, asked the French Prime Minister, M. Pierre Mendes-France, to intervene in the case of Mme. Rose-Marie Ollier, French woman diplomat arrested and accused of spying for the Russians here.

Earlier, the French Ambassador, M. Louis Roche, had protested to the Australian Government against Dr. Evatt's criticisms of the way he had handled the case. Dr. Evatt cabled the text of these criticisms to M. Mendes-France.

Dr. Evatt had attacked M. Roche for issuing an official statement on the arrest of Mme. Ollier through the spokesman of the Royal Commission on Espionage instead of through his Embassy.

Mme. Ollier is on her way to France by sea to face charges that, while serving as Second Secretary at the French Embassy in Canberra, she allegedly had supplied the Petrovs with information, thus endangering France's external security. The ship carrying her is expected to reach Marseilles on October 14.

M. Roche replied later that his action was taken under instructions from the French Government.

Bill Would Denationalize South Korean Industry

SEOUL, Monday (Reuter). — South Korea's major industries will be denationalised to encourage foreign investment under a new Bill introduced into the National Assembly.

The measure is one of sweeping changes in South Korea's political and economic structure proposed by the governing Liberal Party headed by President Rhee who have a two-thirds majority in the chamber.

One of the most controversial changes is the proposal that all major national issues shall be decided by referendum instead of by the Assembly. Foreign observers believe the amendments are mainly to consolidate President Rhee's control over the country.

Vietminh Frees All French Union P-o-W's

HONG KONG, Monday (Reuter). — Vietminh Radio reported today that all French Union prisoners in Northern and Central Vietnam had been freed.

The radio said that Vietminh's part of the exchange had been completed with the delivery on September 4 of 58 prisoners including 11 colonels.

The radio claimed that on September 4 the French "still held 751 Vietminh soldiers."

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M. HAIFA: 349 M. TEL AVIV: 28.8, 48.9 & 322 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Popular Loan Draw 12.00 N. Music at Noon. 12.30 Housewives' Corner 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.30 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Hospitals. 4.35 Light Music (R). 5.05 Agricultural Programme 5.15 Language Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Haifa Programme. 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Light Music (R). 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Michael Taube. Soloist: Rama Samsonov: Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 (Bach); "Nuits d'ete" (Berlioz); Yvelle's Song from "Leonore 40/50" (Liebermann); Symphony No. 101 "The Clock" (Haydn). 10.35 Requests (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
[illegible], 49.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (28.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): 7.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. French: 7.30 p.m. Ladino: 8.00 p.m. Yiddish: 8.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA: (28.3 M.): 12.00 Midnight. News 00.10 "This Also Happened." 00.15 On behalf of Israel. 00.30 Israel Suite (Schlesinger).

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 329 & 335 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow" 7.00 Light Music. 7.30 "Corps to Corps." 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.30 News. 8.45 Sketch. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.80, 24.92, 9.82 & 30.90 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. "This England..." Arts Chronicle.

VOICE OF AMERICA: English Broadcasts: (16.9 19.6, 31.4 M.): 6.00-6.30 p.m. Repeated at 8.00-8.30 p.m. on 25.6 & 393 M.

Probe Begun Into Tragic K.L.M. Crash

SHANNON, Eire, Monday (UP). — Irish and Dutch authorities swiftly called a parade of witnesses before a formal inquiry today to learn why a Royal Dutch K.L.M. Super-Constellation airliner crashed yesterday and slowly sank within sight of the airport here without being noticed for 2½ hours.

A mud-caked crewman of the plane stumbled across the runways to the control tower yesterday screaming. "There's a crash. Do something. Help!" That was how the airport officials belatedly learned that the New York-bound plane plunged into the Shannon River two minutes after taking off.

Twenty-eight of the 56 persons aboard died, most of them knocked out by petrol fumes and then drowned as a high tide slowly lapped up into the plane as rescue did not come.

Investigation officials are endeavouring to learn how the tragedy of slow death could have occurred. The hearing was secret.

Nasser Opposes Rule From London, Moscow

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Colonel Gamal Abdul Nasser, the Prime Minister, told a mass meeting here last night, "Egypt will be ruled neither from London nor from Moscow." He denounced both Communists and their supporters as well as the fanatical Moslem Brotherhood.

The Premier warned workers to beware of the Brotherhood, which he contended was working against the Anglo-Egyptian Suez agreement. "Their efforts are not directed against the British or supporters of the British, but against the revolution, which saved them from prison," he said.

Nasser said his government would eradicate armed cells organized by the Brotherhood and "uproot" Communism from Egypt. He claimed Communists were operating under the cloak of the Brotherhood, which in turn sought power in the name of religion.

Egypt Fears Student Anger Over Suez

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — The threat of demonstrations by students has made the Egyptian government anxious to have the Egyptian agreement on British evacuation of Suez signed before the universities resume.

If by the time the new university session begins the agreement becomes a *fait accompli* there would be little point in raising objections to it, usually reliable sources added. British sources confirmed today that no definite date had yet been set for the signing.

An Embassy spokesman described as mere speculation widely publicized reports that the agreement would be signed on September 15.

At the Cinema

ACCORDING to the English-dubbed Italian "Queen of Sheba" (Armon, Haifa), the visit of that famous lady, jilted by Rehoboam, was prompted by an invasion of the Jewish Kingdom, here called Israel. Hence opportunities for displaying Jerusalem and the palace, liberally sprinkled with Magen David symbols, long lines of Sabaean chariots and warriors on the march, and weapons that did not yet exist. Yet it is difficult to criticize a film, the sentiments of which, indirectly referring to modern Israel, are so sympathetic and so much "on the right side." The best thing in "Queen of Sheba" is Gino Cervi's portrayal of Solomon, who appears as a very human and sensible man.

H.

THE TEL AVIV-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce has formed a committee to investigate "the unrealistic interest rate charged by banks for credit and credit difficulties in general."

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UNRWA Has More Refugees Than 1948

NEW YORK, Monday (INA).— "The United Nations have failed in their second major attempt to liquidate the Arab refugee problem on a fixed time-table."

This is reported here by the Beirut correspondent of the Associated Press, who referred to the U.N.'s Palestine Arab refugee "self-supporting" scheme of 1951, for which $30m. were appropriated over a three-year period. This scheme envisaged providing employment opportunities for refugees, so that by 1954 there would be no further need for the work of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees.

Instead, the report says, UNRWA now has more refugees on relief than it had in 1951 or when it began.

The Arab refugees resist settlement projects; the Arab Governments feel their resources should be "reserved for their own poverty-stricken populations," and will not cooperate with UNRWA on its projects.

The high birth-rate has increased the number of refugees to 900,000.

Mr. Henry Laboisse, the new Director of UNRWA, is planning a "new approach to the entire problem," but UNRWA officials are convinced that there is no short-cut to success, the AP correspondent adds.

HOLIDAY STAMP

A 25-pruta holiday stamp will go on sale tomorrow at all Post Offices, the Philatelic Services Offices at 2 Pinsker St., Tel Aviv and at the temporary branch at 37 King George St., Tel Aviv. The stamp was designed by Mr. G. Hamori, of Tel Aviv.

Play Centres Needed To Fight Delinquency

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Juvenile delinquency of the schoolboy prank variety has been more in evidence this summer in Jerusalem than ever before, the District Probation Office reports. The Office dealt with 49 new cases in August, 44 in July, but only 29 in June before the holidays began.

Previous year's figures show a gradual increase of law-breaking from December to the summer months with a sudden drop when children return to school in September.

These boys and girls involved in petty thefts and mischief, which lead to conflict with the police, do not come from the ranks of neglected youth. They are mainly children without recreation facilities, whose parents could not afford to send them to summer camps.

Immediately after last term ended, two groups of children who had finished their elementary schooling broke windows in their old class-rooms. They told the police it was revenge for bad marks they received in their final examinations. Other gangs stole sports equipment from schools they had not attended.

A pleasure-hunting trio of boys in the Greek Colony stole tickets from the Luna Park box-office, but were recognized by the manager when they came back next day to enjoy a ride on the ferris-wheel. He stopped the wheel when they were sitting high above Luna Park, and called the police.

Jerusalem Municipality held a successful summer centre for the neglected children in its youth clubs. The Probation Office also sent children in its care to play-centres.

No Alternative

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The joint parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Anthony Nutting, said here today that Communist reluctance to negotiate had left the West no alternative but to maintain her guard and build up her defences.

He addressed 300 delegates from 21 countries attending the opening of the fourth Inter-Parliamentary Conference on World Affairs.

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Noted Psychologist Asks McCarthy to Be Examined

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter).—A well-known psychologist has called upon Senator Joseph McCarthy "in his own interest as well as that of the country he professes to defend to submit to psychological examination."

The psychologist, Dr. G. Gilbert who examined the Nazi leaders during the Nuremberg war crimes trials and wrote two books about it, made the suggestion before 800 delegates to the American Psychological Association convention yesterday.

His address was entitled "Dictators and demagogues."

1,000 Doctors Meet In Rome on Polio

ROME, Monday (Reuter). — Nearly 1,000 doctors and research workers from 46 nations, including Russia, met here today in the greatest international exchange of information there has ever been on the problems of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).

In a week's Congress here, they will study the main aspects of the attack on the disease. These are prevention, diagnosis and treatment of the acute stage, and rehabilitation of those who have emerged from the attack with paralysis.

Main feature of the Congress is expected to be discussion of the preventive vaccine discovered by Dr. Jonah Salk, of Pittsburg, which has already been given experimentally to one million American children.

Dr. Salk is to describe the nature and action of his vaccine in a paper he will read to the Congress on Wednesday. He is expected then to have to defend it from vigorous attack.

Rubber Industry Exhibit

HAIFA, Monday. — An exhibition of rubber products made by Israel industries will be held here under the auspices of the Manufacturers' Association and is to be opened on September 15.

Most manufacturers of rubber goods have already agreed to take part in the exhibition, which will serve to make known to local and foreign buyers, public bodies and the general public the advances made in the rubber industry in recent years.

ARAB SPORTSMEN TO DISCUSS ISRAEL

The Lebanese Olympic Committee has called a meeting of all Arab sports organizations to be held in Beirut on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. On the agenda is the unification of the Arab attitude towards Israel in sport and at meetings at which Israel is represented, according to "Al-

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Asuta, 13 King George, 4872. Manny, Jaffa Road, Mahane Yehuda, 3043.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 36 Allenby, 66436. Hayarkon, 134 Ibn Gabirol. Rassco, Moscovici, 25 King George, 62680. Joffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Maccabi, New Maccabi Quarter, 67387. **JAFFA:** Noga, near "Noga" cinema, 81896. **RAMAT GAN:** Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. **RAMAT YITZHAK:** Hatichon, 36 Hatichon.

HAIFA: Asuta, 56 Herzl, 2706. Hagiborim, Rehov Hagiborim. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN:** Motzkin, 7303.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. H. Menke, 8 Rehov Shlomtzion Hamalka, 4873. Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Ariosoroff, 61217. Dr. S. Greenwald, 8/30 Greek Colony, 62963.

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shabain, 1 Syrkin, 24942. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26838. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 29496. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4.

HAIFA: Dr. H. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3434. Dr. Rosenbaum, 31 Moriah, 8316. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Mahanayim 6833.

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Yesterday's Press:

Failure of Public Relations Stressed

Two news items published in recent days point to the absence of an Israel information campaign abroad and to the failure of our "public relations" in general, says "Haboker" (General Zionist): The report on the recent border incidents (which came as usual from Arab sources, with the Israel spokesmen lagging behind a day or more) and the curious "New York Times" interpretation of the Prime Minister's recent speech and of the annual leave of the Soviet Ambassador to Israel.

Israel's failure at least to deny the lies of Arab propaganda creates a very serious situation because it is fully exploited by all the enemies of Israel in the United States, concludes "Haboker." Such a state of affairs cannot be allowed to go on at a time of crisis. How many more failures will be needed to bring about a change?

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) also draws attention to the fact that Arab propaganda spreads the news about a "second Kibya" while Israel representatives do not even know how to reply to questions. American spokesmen can go on claiming that the Arabs will not attack Israel while Arab politicians, (like Major Salah Salem in Amman) affirm the very opposite, but as long as the Foreign Ministry does nothing, such contradictions are not brought to the attention of the public abroad. "Hatzofe" too demands that this dismal state of affairs be remedied as soon as possible.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) expresses the hope that Colonel Hutchinson will soon be replaced as chairman of the Israel-Jordan Armistice Commission, because the situation on the frontier has become too serious for the present farce to continue.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) rejects the attempt to restrict immigration from North Africa, made urgent by our own needs as well as by the political situation there, and demands greater efforts for the absorption of mass immigration.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) criticizes the Haifa Labour Council's demand that factories deduct a certain sum (an "unorganized labour tax") from the wages of workers who are not members of the Histadrut. The sum is small, but a principle is involved, and this incident strengthens the case for nationalizing the labour exchanges.

Commenting on the "Shell" strike, "Herut" says that there are very few legitimate strikes (to improve the workers' living conditions or to protect them) in this country. Most are political weapons engineered by some monopolistic pressure groups. The State and the public should make greater efforts to prevent such strikes at the present time.

ISRAEL GAINING TURKISH MARKETS

A commercial delegation is to visit Turkey shortly to conduct negotiations for expansion of trade. In a report on the successful Israel display at the Izmir Fair, the Israel Consul in Ankara, Mr. Moshe Galili, has written that prospects for increased trade with Turkey are constantly growing and plans now under way will ensure Israel manufacturers a considerable part of the Turkish market.

CRASH.—An express train ran off the rails and plunged into a marsh in south Sweden yesterday, killing six people and injuring about 50.

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Hungary Wins At Water Polo

TURIN, Monday (Reuter). — Hungary, by a better goal average, finished above Yugoslavia in the waterpolo series though they were level on points with two wins and a draw, at the European Swimming Championships here. Italy was third.

The final classification of the countries during the Championships was Hungary (8 gold, 6 silver, 3 bronze,) 227 points, Russia (4, 3/2) 114 points, Holland (1, 2, 1) 52 points, France (1, 1, 1) 48 pts. West Germany (1, 0, 2) 46 points, East Germany (2, 0, 0,) 35 points, Sweden (0, 2, 1) 30 points, Great Britain (0, 0, 3) and Yugoslavia (0, 0, 1) each 28 points. Italy (0, 1, 0) 20 points. Poland (0, 1, 0) 19 points. Denmark (0, 1, 0) 17 points. Austria (0, 0, 1) 5 points, Czechoslovakia 2 points, Belgium one point. Seven other participating nations did not score.

Youth Leads N.Y. Chess Tourney

BINGHAMTON (New York), Monday (UP). — Florencio Campomanes, of the Philippines last night tied for the third place in the chess tournament here.

He attained a score of 6-2 after defeating Karl Burger in a Ruy Lopez lasting thirty moves. He was tied by Edmar Mednis, of New York, who drew with Jack W. Collins in a Sicilian Defence after 35 moves.

Leading the field of the 32 competitors after last night's games is 16-year-old William Lombardy, of New York, who defeated Elliot Hearst after 47 moves. Lombardy's score: 6½-1½.

Collins was fourth with 5½-2½ followed by Burger and Anthony Santasiere with 5-3 each.

Turkey Ahead In Army Pentathlon

BRESCIA, Italy, Monday (UP). —Turkey took command of the classification for nations in the first day of the 8th International Military Pentathlon here yesterday, leading the other five nations with 2,964.5 points. Italy was second with 2,780.0 points, Sweden third with 2,657.5 points, Belgium fourth with 2,436 points, Holland fifth with 1,644.5 and France sixth with 1,372.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: It's a Great Feeling. 3.30: Deadline U.S.A.
EDEN: The Story of Three Loves.
EDISON: Encore, 2nd week.
ORGIL: Give Us This Day. 3rd week. 3.30: Hotel Sahara.
ORION: The Beast From 20,000 Fathoms.
ORNA: I, The Jury.
STUDIO: The Fountainhead.
TEL OR: Affair With A Stranger. 3rd week.
ZION: La Vendetta Di Aquila Nera.

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Jaunty N.Y. Giants Register Cakewalk

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — The jaunty Giants, turning a crisis into a cakewalk, bombarded the Dodgers again yesterday, pounding out a 13-4 victory that featured a grand slam homer by Henry Thompson and boosted their National League lead to five full games.

The big fireworks came in the seventh inning when the Giants scored seven times. Relief pitcher Jim Hughes walked Giant reliever Marv Grissom to start the trouble and when Whitey Lockman and Alvin Dark followed with singles, Of Preacher Roe came in to relieve Hughes.

Milwaukee moved to within 1½ games of the doddering Dodgers with a 5-4 victory over Cincinnati on the margin of Del Crandall's second home run of the game and his third in the current series. The Braves remained 6½ games behind the pace-setting Giants.

In the American League, Detroit regained fourth place by one percentage point over the Red Sox by defeating Baltimore 7-4, while Boston was losing a 4-3 decision to Philadelphia.

The Cleveland Indians bowed to the Chicago White Sox, 8-5, last night but retained their 3½-game first-place lead in the American League when the Washington Senators upset the New York Yankees, 5-2. The Chicago Cubs beat the St. Louis Cardinals, 6-5, in the only National League night game.

AARON BREAKS ANKLE

CINCINNATI, Monday (UP). — Milwaukee outfielder Hank Aaron fractured his right ankle during the second game of the Milwaukee-Cincinnati double-header yesterday.

Dr. Charles Lucks, team physician, said Aaron "definitely will be out the rest of the season."

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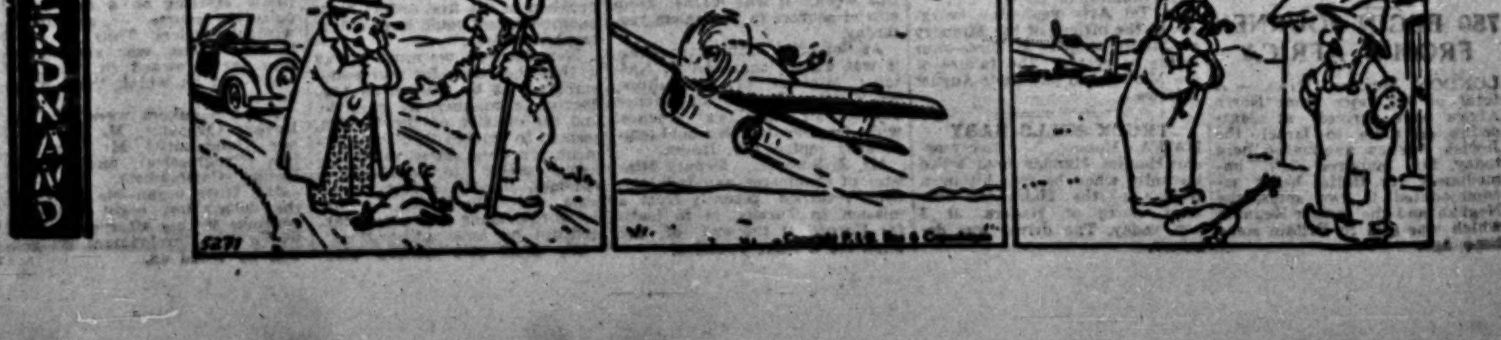

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Mt. Cana'an	67	15	27	27
Tiberias	53	24	35	35
Haifa Port	58	24	29	29
Natanya	54	21	32	31
Tel Aviv Kirya	54	20	31	30
Tel Aviv Port	70	22	28	28
Lydda Airport	45	19	31	30
Jerusalem	35	17	27	27
Beersheba	37	18	31	31
Eilat	31	24	36	36

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp expected today

• • •

A LORRY, belonging to Kibbutz Revivim, loaded with hay, caught fire and was destroyed on a hill about four kilometres from Brur Hayil in the northern Negev yesterday.

• • •

TEN GOLD coins were discovered by police in a loaf of bread belonging to Shafira Ahmad Dian, 30, of Bara Village in the South, when she was travelling in a bus on her way to Jaffa on Sunday.

• • •

A SPECIAL CONVOY went up to Mt. Scopus yesterday morning with a change of police guard, University workers and Hadassah personnel, as well as 15 visitors. Supplies and fuel were taken up last week.

• • •

A DRAWING of the Popular Loan, 1949-1969, will take place at 10 o'clock this morning at Ohel Shem Hall in Tel Aviv.

• • •

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS for pedestrians have been posted throughout Jerusalem by the Public Committee for Traffic Safety and the Prevention of Accidents.

• • •

AN AGRICULTURAL experimental station will shortly be built near the Government Veterinary Institute in Beit Dagon. A road will also be built joining the Institute and the Agricultural Station with the Beit Dagon—Rishon LeZion Road.

• • •

THE RAMAT GAN Ziratron circus will reopen on September 22 with a three-hour non-stop review featuring lions, elephants, panthers, snakes, acrobats, clowns and dancers. Most of the artists and animals are due in Haifa aboard the s.s. Artsa on September 14.

• • •

THE FIRST PAYMENT of Jerusalem Municipal taxes for 1954-55 is due on September 30. After this date, a penalty of 10 per cent will be added to the payments, plus ½ per cent for each month after that date.

Orlogin Rejects Treasury Charges

Orlogin Ltd., watch manufacturers, has rejected the charge made by the Ministry of Finance that the company was responsible for the withdrawal of Government support and the closing down of the factory. The rejection, released yesterday, was in the form of a point-by-point answer to the Government's statement.

The company flatly denied that it had ever engaged in any form of triangular trade, as claimed by the Government, and called upon the Treasury to specify exactly in which triangular ventures Orlogin had participated.

Regarding the charge that Orlogin had sought a monopoly in the export of watches, the firm explained that it merely wished to carry out an arrangement with other companies whereby parts may be made interchangeable and other operations carried out jointly to make the industry more efficient.

The statement charging that there were only four Orlogin employees engaged in the manufacture of watch cases, was also denied. Orlogin claims that it employs some 40 workers in this division.

The firm, according to the statement, had embarked on the manufacture of alarm clocks entirely with locally made parts. It offered to show samples of the product which contained absolutely no imported parts.

After charging the Ministry of Finance with unnecessarily delaying the issue of certain import licences, Orlogin maintained that it had not broken the temporary agreement with the Government and that it was the Treasury, rather than the company, which was unwilling to await the recommendations of the Economic Advisory Staff.

Agency to Pay For Settlement Defences

A programme to finance the fortification of border settlements was authorized yesterday by the Jewish Agency Executive, meeting in Jerusalem. The programme was introduced by Mr. E. Dobkin.

The Executive also ratified decisions of the Shlihut Committee to the effect that emissaries, who must be Israel citizens, may serve abroad for not more than a period of two years except by special decision of committee of the Executive.

Mr. G. Josephthal, Treasurer of the Agency, is to leave for the U.S. this week in connection with United Jewish Appeal activities.

'Critics of Water Development Often Behind the Times'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — All water matters in Israel, including irrigation, domestic and industrial use, sewage and drainage, are coordinated by the Supreme Water Council, three of the men responsible for water questions told the Press here today.

They were Messrs. S. Blass, Water Adviser to the Government and head of the Water Planning Authority; D. Kahane, Director of the Ministry of Agriculture's Water Directorate (Mishal Hamayim); and A. Wiener, Chief Engineer of Mekorot. No individual company or body was permitted to fix the price for water or take any major decision without reference to this body, the spokesmen stated.

Water techniques had developed rapidly in recent years, Mr. Blass said in reply to local criticism of some of Israel's water schemes. "Most of those offering the criticism learned about water 30 years ago from professors who had studied 30 years before that."

Even in the U.S., major water schemes were carried out by the State or Federal Government, sometimes in face of individual protests, but this centralized handling of water problems was necessitated by the magnitude of the schemes, both here and abroad, he emphasized.

The Government has never considered equalizing water prices throughout the country, though a slight surcharge may be added in certain districts to help defray costs in more expensive areas. Mr. Blass noted that in Haifa, where there are water meters, consumption per capita was one-third of that in Tel Aviv. Investment in water schemes amounts at present to about 7.5 per cent of settlement costs, but without this investment there could be no settlement on the land, Mr. Blass noted.

Mr. Kahane announced that work was now in progress on a number of bills to be tabled before the Knesset. These include a water law, a sewage law and a drainage law. Special attention was being paid to the problem of an adequate water supply for the three cities, which together need about 80 million cubic metres a year. The sewage problem is not confined to Tel Aviv alone, he noted. In Haifa there is danger of pollution in the Port.

The Water Council is now planning to irrigate 40,000 dunams in the Negev this winter, and the area may be increased to 100,000 dunams. Such irrigation is cheap, as little water is drawn off at this time for "wetter" areas, while winter irrigation will give a much greater agricultural yield in the former "dry" area in the South.

The State's total available water resources is 2,400 million cubic metres a year, sufficient to irrigate some four million dunams. Irrigation is a slow process, the speakers noted, and even when water is available, it takes up to ten years before farmers can use to full advantage the water prepared for them. There is no way of forcing a farmer to irrigate his land.

565,080 at School During Last Term

A total of 565,080 boys and girls studied in 5,446 educational institutions during the past school year, the Ministry of Education and Culture has announced. Of this total, 37,089 attended 2,546 kindergartens; 278,735 were pupils in 1,576 special institutions; 214,807 in 901 elementary schools; 10,662 in 241 evening schools; 2,812 in 64 secondary school continuation classes; 15,195 in 84 secondary schools; 1,995 in 16 evening secondary schools, and 2,935 attended 18 schools for school and kindergarten teachers.

According to a report received by the Ministry, attendance at elementary schools in immigrant settlements was higher than that of the cities and other settlements.

During the past school year, 2,200 secondary, agricultural and vocational school students received Ministry of Education stipends totalling from IL.60 to IL.80 each. The Ministry also participated in the granting of stipends under the Jewish Agency's educational aid programme which allowed pupils from new immigrant areas and from oriental communities to continue secondary school studies.

JNF IN EUROPE TO DEVELOP GALILEE

A plan for the development of Galilee lands was approved by the Jewish National Fund Conference which met in London on Sunday and Monday, it is reported in Jerusalem. The conference was attended by representatives of the World Executive of the Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem and J.N.F. leaders in Western Europe.

The Land Development Plan embraces the preparation of the land for Jewish settlement, afforestation, the Hula drainage project, the development of 10 work villages and the acquirement of lands from non-Jews in those areas where security demands it. The project is to be financed by a 20 per cent increase in J.N.F. income during the next two years.

MAPAM PROPERTY BEING DIVIDED

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An agreement between Mapam and Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda on the division of Mapam-controlled property is expected to be signed here tomorrow. A "Division Committee" which has been meeting for a fortnight, decided that some 15 club rooms, most of whose members are Le'Ahdut Ha'Avoda men, will go to that party. There were over 40 club rooms in the undivided Mapam.

Our sincere sympathy to

MR. S. A. BROZA AND FAMILY

on the death of his father.

SIMCHA BROZA

Henny & Meir Moray

Doctors Deplore Gov't Delay

HAIFA, Monday. — Disappointment at the dilatory manner in which the Government had treated their salary problem was expressed today by Government physicians at a meeting of their National Council here. The Council elected a new committee, retaining its chairman, Dr. P. Noack.

The Jerusalem Post learns in Tel Aviv that Government laboratory workers will hold meetings shortly to decide on their policy, as the past two weeks of negotiations on grading have had no results.

The laboratory workers called off their strike 14 days ago because the Histadrut Trades Union Department and the Civil Service Commissioner had promised to settle their difficulties speedily. However the laboratory workers' representatives have not been admitted to the negotiations, they claim.

A meeting is to be held today between the Minister of Health, Mr. Joseph Serlin, and members of the Central Committee of the Medical Association to deal with the Government's decisions concerning the Chamber of Physicians and the setting up of a public committee to investigate the conditions of employed physicians, the Association reports.

'Heart-Rejoicing'

REHOVOT, Monday. — Hemp plants and 12 small bags containing seeds suspected to be hashish were found by the police yesterday in Masmiya village and moshav Kiryat Malachi in the South.

The new immigrants who live in these villages refer to hemp as "the heart-rejoicing plant."

Two men were arrested today on suspicion of having been involved in the raising of hemp for hashish in Zanoah village, near Beit Shemesh, in the Jerusalem Corridor. Officers of the Economic Department of the Jerusalem Police confiscated 87 plants found in the gardens of several village residents.

The two men, Rahamim Brusi and Aharon Simantov were found in possession of dried plants, the police claim. In conducting their search, they were constantly resisted by many of the village women, who maintained that they had raised the plants exclusively for food.

11 More Students Join State Dep't Seminary

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The 15 "students" of the State Department's seminary on Middle East affairs, now in Israel on a one-week study tour, were joined today by a further 11, who arrived by El Al this morning from Cyprus.

The students visited the northern part of the country yesterday, and toured Beersheba today. They will spend tomorrow in talks with U.S. Embassy officials here, and will go to Jerusalem on Wednesday for conversations with Government officials.

Their visit here is part of a six-week study tour, most of which has been spent attending lectures at the American University in Beirut. The Israel part of the trip is described as "for orientation and to meet local American officials and Israel Government representatives."

The group will leave at the end of the week.

Police Deny Ignoring Threat to Bension

TEL AVIV, Monday. — "The police took all necessary precautions to protect the late Dr. S. Bension after threats had been made by Shaul Nehemia, who is held in connection with his murder in Jerusalem on August 20," the police spokesman announced here today. He was commenting on charges by the family of the deceased who claim that he was killed because the police had been negligent.

The police had confiscated a pistol and a small-calibre rifle which Nehemia held with a permit, after Mrs. Rynar, Dr. Bension's daughter, had complained to the police that her father's life had been threatened, the spokesman said. Nehemia was detained then but was released in bond for lack of evidence. His rifle was returned to him, but his pistol permit was revoked, the police stated.

The police investigation shows that the weapon used in the murder was not the pistol which Nehemia had possessed, and if he were the killer he must have used another gun.

Meanwhile, the detention of the three men suspected of killing Dr. Bension, Nehemia, Avraham Siton and Mordecai Gozlan, was extended for ten days today by Jerusalem Magistrate M. Even Tov.

Weeks, Not Months

A diplomatic flurry involving Israel and the USSR was almost caused by a printing error in *The Jerusalem Post*, the afternoon paper, "Yediot Aharonot," claimed yesterday in an item in a box on their front page. When the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Abramov, left for his annual six-weeks home leave, it was reported that he was going for six months. This was picked up by the local correspondent of "The New York Times" who linked this supposed extended home leave with speculation on reaction to the recent Knesset statement on foreign affairs (including Israel's relations with the Soviets) by Mr. Sharett.

Old Vic to Exchange Visits with Habimah

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The London Old Vic theatre company has expressed its willingness to come here for a tour next year, and Habimah plans to perform in London, Mr. A. Warschawer, of the Habimah management, told a press conference here today. Habimah has also received invitations from the Comedie Francaise in Paris and from the sponsors of next year's festivals in Venice, Holland and Belgium.

Habimah plans to accept all these invitations, spending two-and-a-half months abroad. It will perform "The Dybbuk," "Cry, the Beloved Country" and Shakespeare's "King Lear" or "The Merchant of Venice." If the choice falls on "The Merchant," Habimah will prepare it with special care as "an Israel theatre owes the world a special responsibility in interpreting Shylock," Mr. Warschawer said.

The coming season in Israel will open with "Hedva and I," an original play by Aharon Meged. This will be followed by the "Caine Mutiny" by Herman Wouk, "Henry the Fourth" by Pirandello, "The Wild Duck" by Ibsen and two stories by Bialik prepared for the stage by Miss Lea Goldberg. *(Itim)*

Suspended Officials Want Public Hearing

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mr. E. Fichman, director of the Maintenance Department of the Municipality, and his deputy, Mr. E. Halperin, both of whom have been suspended from duty pending an investigation into alleged irregularities in their work, have stated to the Press and to the Municipal Council that they demand a public hearing regarding the charges against them.

The men claim that during the past two years since the irregularities were discovered, the entire blame has been placed on them although others were also involved.

A Councillors' Committee decided last week to recommend their dismissal.

450 FEWER UNEMPLOYED

The daily average number of unemployed fell by 450 last week to 11,050, the Ministry of Labour announced yesterday. Of the total unemployed, 8,808 were unskilled workers and 2,076 were women. The decrease in unemployment was most evident in country areas.

The main centres of unemployment were: Jerusalem, 996; Tel Aviv, 1,017; Haifa, 1,356; Ramat Gan, 807; Petah Tikva, 583; Rishon le Zion, 490, and Ramle, 402.

Fire Brigades 'Imported'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — The Tel Aviv and Givatayim fire brigades fought blazes this morning in the Givat Hashlosha vineyard, near here, and in a nearby eucalyptus grove. The damage is estimated to be under IL.1,000, but great hardship and probably unnecessary damage was caused by the local fire brigade strike, which entered its seventh day today.

The fire brigade demands that it be taken over or helped financially by the Municipality, stating that its expenses are IL.45,000 a year, while its income is only IL.12,000.

Turn Clocks Back On Saturday Night

Israel will return to standard time at 1 a.m. on Sunday morning, when clocks will be turned back one hour. This will reduce the difference between Israel time and Greenwich Mean Time from three to two hours.

Ministry Intervenes In Ma'ale Akrabim Claim

A compensation claim by the father of Baruch Meshulam, a soldier who was killed in the Ma'ale Ha'Akrabim ambush last March 18, was referred back to the Ministry of Defence on Sunday.

Mr. David Meshulam placed his request before the Appeals Committee, sitting in Jerusalem under the chairmanship of Judge E. Many, following the refusal of the Defence Ministry's Compensation Officer, to recompense him under the Law for Families of Soldiers Killed in Battle. The Law states that the parents of such a soldier, if they have three self-supporting sons, are entitled to compensation only if one of the parents is ill and cannot work.

Counsel for the appellant, Mr. Y. Toussia-Cohen, claimed that he had medical certificates proving that Mr. Meshulam was ill and that the Compensations Officer had not clarified this matter before giving his decision.

The Appeals Committee deferred its decision after a Defence Ministry spokesman had announced that he would examine the medical certificates and would grant compensation if it could be proved that the parents were physically unfit for work. *(Itim)*

HARVEST'S END CELEBRATED

MIGDAL ASHKELON, Monday. — Some 120 local workers and supervisors were the guests of "Mataei Ha'ooma" at its celebration here yesterday after the end of the fruit harvest in the South.

Mataei Ha'ooma (National Plantations Ltd.) is cultivating about 40,000 dunams of orchards in this area half of which are near here. This year the company marketed 1,200 tons of fruit of which 90 tons were grapes. A total of 10,000 work days was provided. *(Itim)*

Dredgers, Thermometers Come as Reparations

HAIFA, Monday. — A dredger, the destination of which could not be ascertained here, is one of the bulkiest items of Reparations goods which arrived here in the s.s. Eilat from Hamburg yesterday. Other items are a substantial quantity of cotton yarn, chemicals, natural rubber, 18,500 thermometers, 28 tons of floor tiles, six vacuum cleaners, five sewing machines, kitchen sinks, surgical equipment and a radio set c/o Hamashbir Hamerkazi, Tel Aviv, free of rate for a private person in the company's service.

BARKATT'S HOME ROBBED

HOLON, Monday. — The house of Mr. Reuven Barkatt, head of the Political Department of the Histadrut, was burgled on Saturday night, while the owners were on vacation out of town.

The burglars, exasperated at not finding money, stole the souvenirs which Mr. Barkatt had brought from India and Burma.

8 ATLANTIC CROSSINGS TO NOWHERE

MARSEILLES, Monday (Reuter) A passenger stepped ashore from the luxury liner Bretagne today after a two million franc Atlantic voyage that took him a year and got him nowhere.

He had crossed the ocean eight times and no one would allow him to land.

The passenger, Mr. Nicolas Levitsky, a 25-year-old stateless mechanic, said he was overjoyed. He had begun to think that the voyage might last forever.

Mr. Levitsky sailed from France for Buenos Aires 12 months ago with an Argentine passport. But in mid-ocean the Argentine cancelled his visa. They said that he was "undesirable."

From that time, the liner's owners became his unwilling hosts, and the bill for his to-and-fro passage is two million francs.

Mr. Levitsky won his release with a visa from the Dominican Republic. What will he do when he gets there? He admits that he has'nt the faintest idea.

FURNITURE MEN RESENT PURCHASE TAX TASK

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Furniture makers and dealers, after a two-hour meeting tonight, decided to send a delegation to the Knesset Finance Committee to ask to be relieved of the duty of collecting purchase tax from customers.

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J'lem Photographer Takes Three 'Firsts' at Picture Exhibits

A double exhibition of photographs, entries in two competitions organised by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Government Tourist Centre, was opened by the Minister, Mr. Perets Bernstein, at the Bezalel National Museum in Jerusalem yesterday.

In the competition "Artistic Photography in Israel" two first prizes were carried off by Mr. Werner Braun of Jerusalem, with pictures of a man stretching Torah parchment and studies of olive trees. First prize for composition went to Mr. Arthur Berger of Tel Aviv for some razor-sharp, well-designed studies of dancers in mid-air. First prize for technical standard went to Mr. R. S. Weisenstein of Tel Aviv.

Mr. Braun took another first prize in the "Festivals and Holidays" section of the "This is Israel" competition with a shot of Russian women praying. First in landscape went to Miss Miriam Shapira of Jerusalem; first in "Religious and Historical sites" to Mr. Reuven Milon of Jerusalem; first in the "Seaside" section went to Mr. Weisenstein; first for Israel types was won by Mr. Alexander Ganan of Jerusalem; and first prize in the "Upbuilding" section went to Mr. Ya'acov Aviel of Bat Yam. Dozens of second and third prizes and Honourable Mentions were also awarded.

The 200 pictures on view clearly show that photographs are our best means of propaganda. They also show that many of the photographers make a living by supplying propaganda photographs to our various institutions and either find it hard to get out of their rut or difficult to find time to photograph anything especially for competitions. And although many of the photographers are professionals, their approach is often that of the amateur; there are few rare compositions, and too many of the most striking pictures are nothing more than beautifully enlarged snapshots. One wonders that there was no prize for enlarging.

Apart from the inevitable beards, the landscape itself and Yemenites gazing into the future, there is little of Israel as Israelis know it reflected in the exhibition. There is no toil, no sweat, no great joy and no bitter tears. Even the familiar beggars are glossed over with darkroom magic. And there is no humour.

Altogether a disappointing show. But a few of the pictures will serve to remind the jaded of what a magnificent and interesting country we live in.

MYER ISAACMAN

Federman's Creditors To Meet on Claims

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Although no claims have yet been filed against Mr. Avraham Federman, a local contractor, who left for the U.S. last week, allegedly absconding with IL.180,000 in debt, the creditors are to meet here shortly to discuss ways and means of getting their money back, it is learned here.

The money was given to Mr. Federman for apartments which he was to have turned over to investors in his extensive building projects. He added to this the sums he obtained after quietly selling his apartment and car, and left for America.

The creditors and Mr. Federman's former partner, Mr. A. Schwartzman, claim that the debts amount to at least IL.180,000. On the other hand, Mr. Zvi Federman, his brother, claims that the outstanding debts total only IL.165,000 of which IL.120,000 can be raised by selling the debtor's property. Only IL.22,500 should be demanded from his brother, while the partner should cover the other half, Mr. Federman claimed.

The National Centre of Building Contractors' Organizations has announced that Mr. Avraham Federman was not a member of any of their organizations.

INDIA'S TEA CENTRE LOST TO FLOOD

CALCUTTA, Monday (Reuter) — The battle for Dbriugarha was lost today as almost all the 1,500-foot stone embankments protecting vital business and residential areas were swept away by the River Brahmaputra, "son of the creator."

Huge chunks of earth crashed with loud roars as the unbridled waters of the river raced headlong into the vanishing city, Assam's major tea centre.

The doomed city's Deputy Commissioner said, "The battle of the Brahmaputra has been lost and we have made a strategic retreat."

LABOUR DAY IN U.S.

TEL AVIV, Monday. — All premises of the U.S. Mission in Israel closed today, which is celebrated as Labour Day in the United States.

Pupils, Teachers Told To Wear Khaki

The Jordan Minister of Defence and of Education, Anwar Nuseibeh, is to dress in khaki shirt and trousers when he formally opens the school year this week. This austerity is designed as an example for teachers and pupils in Jordan's Government schools, the Old City Press reports.

In a circular, addressed to all schools, the Minister directs headmasters, teachers and pupils to wear khaki, because Jordan cannot afford expensive school dress, and in order to encourage equality between refugees and other pupils and to introduce a spirit of pioneering.

Food Import Probe May Break This Week

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The investigation into the activities of the foodstuffs and fodder import agent, D. Silberstein, was continued by Economic Police investigators here today, after he had left hospital.

N. Gillerman, head of the Foodstuffs Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, was also under continued questioning, with Mr. S. Zohar, head of the Economic Department at Police National Headquarters supervising the probe.

It is expected that within a week the police will issue another statement on the investigation, about which only one has been made officially so far.

EX-NAZIS FETE MUFTI AT CAIRO RECEPTION

BONN, Monday (INA). — Haj Amin el Husseini, former Grand Mufti of Jerusalem who was in Hitler's camp throughout the war and served as consultant of the anti-Jewish extermination programme, was the guest of honour at a party given in Cairo by a group of German military experts whose contracts were not renewed by the Egyptian Army.

A picture in Germany's largest newspaper, "Der Spiegel," shows Egyptian officials and the former Nazis shaking hands with the German charge d'affaires in Cairo, while the Grand Mufti looks on beamingly.

Ampal Throwing 'Bar Mitzva' Parties

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Ampal-Israel Corporation, the Histadrut's investment organ in the U.S., is celebrating its 13th anniversary throughout North and South America with a series of "Bar Mitzva" dinners, Dr. Dov Biegun, Executive Vice-President, now on a visit to Israel, reported here today. Some 2,000 guests are expected to attend the gala dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York on December 5.

Ampal was established jointly by the Hevrat Ovdim (the Histadrut holding company) and the Workers Bank in co-operation with a group of American industrialists, bankers and businessmen, and has developed into the largest single foreign investor in Israel today, Dr. Biegun said. Its assets last January were over $36m., and total assets together with those of subsidiaries and revolving bank credits amount to $35m. During the past 13 years, over $115m. have been invested in Israel economy, including more than $64m. in loans to the Government.

All Israel investments by Ampal are now managed through the Israel Industrial and Mineral Development Corporation, with $5m. worth of stock sold during the current year. The corporation is to increase its capital to $10m. by splitting the stock, and will issue new debentures amounting to $25m., the sale to begin this autumn.

Yafi Tries, But Fails To Quit Third Time

For the third successive time Lebanese President Camille Chamoun has deferred the request of Abdullah Yafi to be relieved of his post as Prime Minister, according to the Arab News Agency yesterday.

The President told Yafi he could not accept the latter's resignation in view of the present critical state of Lebanese political affairs.

BAYAR IN SARAJEVO

SARAJEVO, Monday (UP). — President Celal Bayar of Turkey arrived here by train from Belgrade together with President Tito. They were scheduled to continue their journey to Zagreb later.

STEEL FOR MALBEN

MONTREAL, Monday (INA). — The Canadian Jewish Congress has shipped 3,485 pounds of stainless steel to Israel to aid the Malben programme.

Cables in Brief

OVERBOARD. — Two seamen, believed to be Danes, fell overboard from a ship anchored in New York harbour south of the Statue of Liberty early yesterday. One of them was pulled out by harbour police who failed to find his companion.

BULLFIGHTER. — A 24-year-old blonde bullfighter was impaled on the horns of a charging bull as she turned to acknowledge spectators' cheers, it was reported from Ciudad Anna, Mexico, yesterday. Doctors said that she was "holding her own."

Two El Al return tickets to U.S.A. (for August 15)

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Economic News from Abroad

- Since 1950, world agricultural production has increased annually by nearly three per cent, and population by 1.5 per cent, according to a report by the Food and Agricultural Organisation. Grain supplies are expected to be abundant in the near future, but the prices of other agricultural raw materials, including forest products, are rising.
- Drastic import cuts have been introduced in Indonesia, and rumours are rife about another devaluation of the rupia as foreign exchange reserves dwindle with the continuing inflation.
- A balance-of-payments crisis has developed in Denmark with the breakdown in trade negotiations with the USSR and poor harvest prospects. Serious measures contemplated by the state may include a purchase tax, tariff revision, and increases in direct taxes. Controls may also be reimposed on imports, particularly on motor vehicles.
- Swiss export industries are faced with a typical buyer's market, recent company reports indicate. Lower prices, shorter delivery periods, longer payments delays, and increased competition are becoming the rule.
- RKO Radio Pictures, Inc. will handle the foreign distribution of Superscope, the new wide-screen motion picture process invented by Joseph and Irving Tushinsky, requiring only screen extensions in width and a variable anamorphic lens (which can be attached to any projector). One thousand U.S. theatres are already equipped with the Superscope lens, which is soon to be demonstrated in London, Paris and Rome.
- A ten-year plan for absorbing Italy's surplus manpower has been drafted by the Minister of Finance. Five per cent of the national income is to be devoted to the creation of new jobs mainly in industry. Large foreign investments are also envisaged.
- Japan would face an economic collapse next summer, the U.S. administration has been warned, if no adequate assistance bolsters her dollar reserves and improves her foreign trade position.
- A rise in tea prices is likely in view of the smaller crop in North India. World demand for tea is still outstripping supply, (partly because of the high price of coffee), and stocks have been going down.
- A five-year development programme to the tune of $500m. to be financed by the revenues from the reopened oil industry and by loans from the Export-Import Bank has been outlined by the Persian Prime Minister. It envisages a large hydro-electric scheme, two cement plants, and several smaller factories.
- A U.S. firm began mining sulphur in Iraq last month, and unless world prices fall Iraq's royalties from sulphur finds will reach 60m. dinars in a year. The firm plans to build a railroad from the mines to a Mediterranean port, to facilitate the shipment of sulphur to Europe.
- A single British fighter plane, the Hawker Hunter, has achieved orders worth £120m. apart from direct orders for the R.A.F. A single commercial airliner model, the Vickers Viscount, has obtained overseas orders amounting to £32m. Capital Airlines (U.S.) has ordered 40 Viscounts and taken an option on 20 more.

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Founder and Editor
GERSHON AGRON
Managing Editor
TED. R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines).
TEL AVIV Bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 4251/2.
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"PAMAZ" ACCOUNTS

THE rates at which the "Pamaz" foreign currency accounts are changing hands on the unofficial but active market have risen again recently by about 10 per cent to an average of approximately IL.2.4 per dollar, evidently as a reaction to the continued postponement of the decision to legalize these transactions.

It is a moot point whether this means that the liberalization of foreign currency control is likely to bring down the free rates and to narrow the margin between them and the official rate. Many other factors complicate the situation: the speculative element, the amount and the terms of credit at the disposal of exporters, etc. At any rate, it has been proved again that the present state of control in no way prevents fairly considerable fluctuations.

Control does restrict the volume of trade in foreign currency received from export proceeds. And it leads to the splitting of this trade into several distinct markets, on which the rates vary according to the supply and demand ratio between foreign currency and the exported merchandise (and the extent of administrative loopholes allowing transfer of the currency despite the official ban). But the wisdom of sticking to the existing regulations has become more and more doubtful. Experience has increasingly shown that keeping individual "Pamaz" accounts immobilized runs counter to the natural needs of both the export and import trade, while the dangers of freeing them have been greatly reduced by our gradual return to normalcy.

Two years ago, when everyone scrambled for raw materials and our foreign currency reserves were at their lowest, it was but natural to assume that every exporter would eagerly keep the proceeds of his exports for his own use. But this attitude becomes meaningless when both raw materials and foreign currency are relatively abundant. Further, the absorption of domestic purchasing power has made excessive import gains unlikely on a large scale.

It is just because of this trend that the free "Pamaz" rate is unlikely either to do much to encourage our exports, or to wreck price stability, well-nigh achieved. Moreover, the level of this rate and the extent of its influence can easily be manipulated by the Treasury by expanding and contracting the range of imports eligible for the use of these funds, and by determining what commodities are most suitable for it, whether within the minimum import programme or without it. As a matter of fact, import licences promising particular profits already are granted to exporters sometimes by way of special consideration, but this system has all the disadvantages of inconsistency and bureaucratic patronage, which would be eliminated by the creation of an open and uniform, though regulated market for the "Pamaz" accounts.

Poor Marketing Methods Boost Costs

By Our Economic Editor

DURING the past year, problems of agricultural marketing and distribution costs have increasingly aroused public attention. Until 1953, farm production did not keep pace with the demand of the rapidly growing population, and no difficulties were therefore experienced in disposing of the produce. In fact, it was rationed, to ensure a fair distribution and reasonable prices.

Now one branch of farming after another is reaching the stage where the local market shows signs of saturation, and it is difficult to dispose of the supply at fair prices. For some products, such as milk, this development has been speeded up by the competition of cheap imported surplus milk powder, butter and cheese. Several growers rely on export and industrial processing to dispose of seasonal surpluses and of the additional supply expected with the continued extension of irrigated areas and the establishment of new settlements.

At the same time, deliveries of fruit and vegetables to many country towns and new settlements are still so irregular that consumption is below average. Under all these circumstances the reduction of excessive distribution costs and the efficient organization of marketing have become vital, particularly since insufficient profits may lead to the restriction of output.

The retail value of the produce of mixed Jewish farming marketed in Israel through regular wholesale channels during 1952/53 has been estimated at IL.107m, almost three-fifths of which were vegetables and fruit, while the rest was more or less equally divided between milk and dairy products, poultry, fish and eggs. The producers received two-thirds, including IL.6m. by way of government and Jewish Agency subsidies. In the U.S., the farmer's share in the proceeds of his produce is 41 per cent. The higher proportion in Israel may be attributed to several causes.

Cooperatives' Share

The greater part of our produce is marketed by producers cooperatives. Perhaps they are not more efficient than private firms, but apart from the sums needed for operating expenses and for additional investment their income is transferred to the growers in its entirety. In 1953, "Tnuva" accounted for 72 per cent of all sales of milk, 66 of eggs, 75 of poultry, 57 of vegetables, including potatoes, and 70 per cent of fruit. Another 25 per cent of vegetables and eggs are marketed by other cooperatives. With the gradual abolition of controls and the disappearance of the unofficial but tolerated "free" markets, the share of cooperatives in sales is likely to increase still more.

Further, since for the time being our produce barely covers the domestic demand for fresh food, only a small part has had to be diverted to industrial processing. More than 95 per cent of our milk is sold in liquid form, as against 20 per cent in Britain and Canada and 35 per cent in the U.S. As a matter of fact, during the off-season we have had to import powder to stretch our milk.

Of the vegetables marketed last year ten per cent only were sold to industry (and these received subsidies). In time, this percentage is bound to increase, lowering the producer's net income. Storing surpluses in order to prevent seasonal gluts on the market, on the other hand, will be an added expense. The importance of cold storage was demonstrated again this year with plums and potatoes, but the latter have required a subsidy to effect the cost and keep prices down. We must also note that export, which is absorbing more and more of our fruit and vegetables, fetches lower prices than the domestic market, and the loss must be compensated by deductions from domestic proceeds.

Thanks to the small size of the country, transport expenses are comparatively low, accounting for little more than six per cent of the average retail price of vegetables, and less than five per cent of the price of milk. As transport is mostly effected in the producers' own trucks (or by their cooperatives) this item, too, will generally be accounted for on actual cost basis, but additional savings could be achieved by fuller cooperation between adjacent settlements, which often at present send their trucks to the market only partly loaded. The use of rail transport for bulk shipments from remote areas may also introduce some savings.

Lastly, the form in which the product reaches the consumer in our country is often less satisfactory and accordingly less costly than in the Western countries. Packing, wrapping and home delivery to the customer, which constitute quite an expense, do not exist as yet on any substantial scale. However, as a buyers' market becomes the rule, sellers will be forced to catch the eye of customers and to please their whims.

Naturally, the percentage of distributing expenses varies very much for the different products. The following table (published in the Bank Leumi Economic review) deals with the products marketed through regular channels (retail prices = 100):

Produce	Producer Prices	Wholesale Prices
Eggs	85	91
Poultry	55	66
Sea Fish	55	67
Carp	75	82
Vegetables	59	75
Potatoes	67	79
Fruit (excl. citrus)	59	72

It appears from these figures that wholesalers add between 5 and 15 per cent to producers' prices, and retailers another 10 to 40 per cent. In the case of milk, the retailer's margin (40 pruta per litre) is practically covered by the government subsidy (39 pruta) so that liquid milk is marketed at its wholesale price. Taking the indirect subsidies granted them in the form of cheap milk powder etc., into account, the milk producers are getting about 98 per cent of the sums paid by the consumer but approximately one-quarter of their income is supplied by the Treasury.

Wanted: Cheaper Irrigation

By Our Economic Correspondent

IS there a limit to irrigation expenditure that should not be overstepped so as not to burden agricultural production with prohibitive costs? This fateful question was asked in the Press when the master plan for irrigation, as well as several very costly regional water schemes, came up for discussion.

It was obvious from the start that from the point of view of business profitability the irrigation projects would provide the settler with water at a price which even the most valuable crop could hardly refund. Of course, they were never undertaken with that consideration in mind. Their goal was to expand national production and to make settlement possible where security dictated it. This meant the distribution of our water resources over extensive areas, and required long lines of giant pipes and huge pumping stations, bringing water to the Negev and to the hills at an effectively exorbitant cost.

When the question of water rates first came up, it was proposed to make them uniform all over the country. It took the nation some time to realize that this would mean raising crops without paying any heed to the effective cost of the water in the area involved, working to the disadvantage of crop diversification; in the arid region at the expense of the farmer near the spring; and, worst of all, squandering water.

The commission dealing with the problem has now come up with new suggestions. Government loans for irrigation are to be given for a longer period and at lower interest rates; electricity is to be supplied at a lower rate as well; and most important, the amortization cost of such projects as the Jordan and Yarkon schemes is not to be included in the price of the water which they will supply. These proposals mean that the settler is not going to bear the cost of the irrigation projects. He shall only pay current expenses, and even these are to be scaled down.

Would Prevent Waste

The recommendations have one advantage over the previous proposal: they would prevent waste. As our total water resources are limited, this point is of utmost importance. But there should be no illusions about the tremendous burden which the State is taking upon itself under this scheme. It must mean huge investment for many years to come, without the possibility of recovering it from agricultural produce. In other words, as long as we receive aid from abroad we must be prepared to reserve a very large part of it for irrigation, and when this assistance falls off, we must be prepared to make up for the deficit out of our national product. We have to mortgage our public income for a number of years in order to develop irrigation.

If we face these facts, we shall understand the necessity to make sure that irrigation schemes are built at no more expense than is strictly necessary. Today it is almost impossible to count the costs in this field in a business-like manner, but we must prepare ourselves for this if investments are to be deducted from the ultimate water rate. Everything must be done to check and double-check allocations for irrigation.

VILLAGES PRODUCE MILK AND EGGS

OF the 250 smallholders' settlements (*moshavim*) at the beginning of the present agricultural year, 155 were founded by new immigrants and 18 were *moshavim shitufi'im*, in which production is organized on a communal basis. The total population was 74,600. The rise of 8,220 over 1952/53 was accounted for by the founding of 32 immigrant villages.

The land area at the disposal of the smallholders' villages was 932,000 dunams, of which 50 per cent were permanently leased. The average acreage per worker was 27 dunams in the established villages, 21 dunams in new immigrant settlements and 49 in *moshavim shitufi'im*. The cultivated area accounted for somewhat over 50 per cent of the total. The mechanization of agriculture advanced considerably, and the number of tractors and of draught animals increased.

The irrigated area increased by 65 per cent, reaching a total of over 68,000 dunams. Fruit crops occupied almost 45,000 dunams, including 20,000 dunams of irrigated land. Out of this, 15,000 dunams were under citrus, 11,000 dunams under vineyards and 4,600 under fruit orchards.

Dairy production held pride of place in smallholders' villages and the number of cattle was 28,000 (0.7 per agricultural worker), half of which were milch cows. The *moshavim* supply about half of the nation's milk yield and one third of its eggs.

Wage Policy: A Challenge to Mapam

By DAVID JARVIS

MAPAM's programme demands that wages be raised by 15 per cent. Let us examine this proposition.

Israel has an adverse balance of trade amounting to $250m. a year. In other words, the gap between Israel's production and her consumption is greater per head of population than in any other country in the world. Yet Mapam wishes to raise wages.

It wishes to raise them at the expense of profits. It would be more natural if it wished to reduce profits without raising wages. But apparently they believe that profits can be disinflated by more than IL.450m. a year (the local currency equivalent of our foreign deficit) plus most of the IL.100m. (a very rough guess) which is required to increase all the workers' earnings by 15 per cent.

I say "most of," because part of the gap could be budgeted by increased production. How much? That depends upon how long we are given before foreign aid is withdrawn. It is plain that international charity cannot be banked on for any extended period. So let us make the pessimistic assumption that the American Grant-in-Aid and German Reparations may come to a close in three years' time, and that Zionist contributions and other transfers decline by half. We have therefore to increase our production and/or decrease our consumption by $200 million over the next three years, plus that extra IL.100 million for the workers. And we have two means allowed us by Mapam: a decrease in profits and a rise in production.

Let us start with the second alternative. It is even more difficult than it looks. To replace or pay for the imports alone requires the production of $200m. worth of goods, not just at official exchange rates but at world market prices. I maintain that this cannot be done. If at best our exports increase by 100 per cent, and a further 50 per cent of imports are made unnecessary because they are replaced by local production, then in three years' time our deficit will be $100m. (assuming brazenly that no increase is made in our imports consequent on the 15 per cent wage rise).

Let us turn to profits. What can be shaved off here? One thing must be clear: it is not profits that measure what is taken away from the workers, but rather that part of the capitalists' profits that is spent on luxurious personal consumption. The part which is reinvested, on the contrary, performs the best role that cash can do in Israel today. Thus money could only be gleaned from the capitalists if they ate less chicken, bought less clothes, used their car only in connection with the work of their factory, spent less time on holidays and went to cheaper hotels, used less domestic service or, alternatively, extended the practice of sending their wives out to work; and smuggled less money overseas for purposes that did not benefit the Israel economy.

The reduction in consumption which can be effected in practice among the rich by controlling profits is negligible. I have not met one big manufacturer's wife who scrubs her own floor because taxation is so high. What happens first is that investment is impeded, that the incentive to bold and necessarily risky augmentations in output is reduced, and that increased efficiency with the objective of reducing prices so as to attain a wider market is utterly neglected, since the profits gained are swept away into the Treasury.

Burden on Workers

And the proof that the money that can be saved by reducing the expenditure of the rich in Israel today is negligible is provided by the fact that the non-profit-making national and labour enterprises in Israel do not provide goods and services at any substantially cheaper rate than the private entrepreneurs. The Nesher cement plant pays its workers well and gives them high welfare allowances. But at whose expense? Are these benefits defrayed out of the economies that are made through not taking profits? In all honesty, the answer must be no. Nesher is not producing at the price established by the world's capitalist cement-producing firms. Its benefits to the workers are paid for by the Israel consumer — i.e., by all other workers in the country. Who subsidizes the earnings of the bus cooperatives? The passengers — and it is not the rich who ride in buses. Where are there non-profit-making undertakings in our economy that produce an appreciably cheaper and better commodity than the private firms? The question itself practically supplies its own answer. If a Histadrut or State company were able to produce a given commodity any cheaper than the capitalists, then it would do so. In other words, the capitalists would be driven out of the market by the appearance of a better product.

There is, in fact, no easy method of abolishing the foreign currency deficit overnight. The only way to salvation lies in applying the pressures necessary to make everybody toil — employer and worker alike. The first step is to cut out any proposal for a general wage rise. Wage stabilization itself keeps the screws on the capitalist, who today would like nothing better than a wage hoist, since that would throw new purchasers onto the market, push prices up (whatever the price controllers say), and enable the business man to relax again as in the sunny inflation-ridden days of 1950 and 1951.

Set Own Terms

The pressures put on the capitalist by a tight money policy are salutary. At the same time, the cooperation of the worker is indispensable. But here again Mapam's stand is equivocal. It does not believe in joint production committees (which unite workers and management in an effort to raise output) — except on condition that these committees control the firms' profits. Nor does it believe in giving premiums to individual workers for increased output. All that Mapam would tolerate is a premium for everyone if production should rise. In other words it is not prepared to go all out for solving the national problem by higher output, except on its own terms.

Nor is Mapam an enemy to the lowest type of capitalist, the business man who owns a factory producing an inessential commodity ineffectively and at a high cost. Mapam will not (if it can help it) allow him to go bankrupt, shut his factory or even reduce his output. It does not expect his plant to work desperately hard. It will exclude foreign competition, and subsidize his exports. It cares as little as he does for the damage done in this way to Israel's prospects of survival.

Capitalism is a strange animal. Its success is due to the fact that it is based upon the primal instincts of man. To have capitalism without profits is absurd: rather have no capitalism at all. But capitalism can lay good claim to being the most effective, efficient and dynamic instrument of production — and this on two conditions: first, that full employment be maintained by the Government, and second, that profits be reduced — not by taking most of them away after they have been gained, but by making them difficult to get. Competition means that the inefficient or lazy capitalist, or the capitalist who has made a mistaken investment, goes bankrupt. And why is he prepared to risk such losses? Because if he works hard and is efficient and uses shrewd judgment and chances a throw that comes off, he will make good profits. Under competitive capitalism, broadly speaking, the good firm is rewarded and the bad firm penalized, and the average firm earns a reasonable, modest increment. There is no cheaper way today of securing optimal production over a large field of the economy.

Two footnotes: The workers dismissed by a bankrupt firm should be given every opportunity of transferring to new employment, through retraining, the provision of housing facilities in areas of labour shortage etc.; and secondly, as soon as Israel's production begins to exceed her consumption, wages must be raised. A country has to produce as much as it can, and consume it all. Given a competitive price structure, it is the wage-level which determines how much shall be consumed.

(The above article represents the views of the author. We shall be glad to publish Mapam's rejoinder).

Changes in Our Time Schedule

On midnight of September 11, 1954, winter time is becoming effective. There will be no changes in our schedules until further notice, with the exception of the following:

BEERSHEBA-TEL AVIV and return.
ALL BUS LINES on Fridays, eves of holidays,
and at nightfall on Saturdays and holidays.

Details of the revised schedules for the above will be supplied at the information centres and bus terminals of EGGED (E.S.D.) in all parts of the country.

RESERVATIONS FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON
FOR TRIPS ON THE ROUTES: Tel Aviv-Tiberias-Safad-Galilee etc.
Haifa-Galilee-Safad-Jerusalem- etc.
will open on Sunday, September 12, 1954.

★

DISCONTINUATION OF SPECIAL BEACH SERVICE.
Beginning September 11, all special trips to the bathing shore — including Haifa and vicinity — will be discontinued. This applies to Saturdays and weekdays.

EGGED
Traffic Administration

WEEK ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Palestine Electric Settlement

THE publication of the official offer of the State of Israel to acquire the share capital of the PALESTINE ELECTRIC Company did not evoke any particular reaction on the Tel Aviv or the London stock market. While in London the price of these shares advanced by some 3-6d. and closed at 21/6d., the price of the LONDON REGISTER remained practically unchanged in Israel and the ISRAEL REGISTER was slightly lower. Quotation of these shares on the Tel Aviv stock market will be discontinued until further notice on September 20, probably in order to enable the Company to close its books. It will be recalled that according to the conditions, the first instalments on account of the "A" and "B" four per cent stocks as well as the alternative cash payment of IL.4.900 per Israel Register share are due on October 15. It may be expected that these fresh funds, together with proceeds of the SHITREI ERECH which can be used for payment of taxes as from October 1, 1954, will return to the stock market and revive business, now suffering from lack of new cash.

In the meantime, the market remained dull. TAVEI DOLLAR lost another 15 pruta, PAL. POTASH preference shares decreased by some 20 points, while smaller losses were registered in a long list of stocks and shares, such as AFRICA-PAL. INVESTMENT, JERUSALEM ELECTRIC, ATA, KURDANEH, NESHER, KOOR, LODZIA, etc. On the other hand, there were signs of strength in SHITREI ERECH, in the PAL. COLD STORAGE stocks and TEVA, the latter jumping close to 12 points. Turnovers were generally moderate with, however, in certain instances extremely small offers bringing prices heavily down.

New York Recovers

THE reaction and profit-taking was accompanied at the beginning of the week under report by considerable losses reaching $2-3 per day. This trend, however, soon reversed when a rally set in. In the latter part of the week, the market moved higher in restricted activity with turnover at an unusually low volume. On the Foreign Bond market, Germans were irregular, Greeks slightly eased, Serbs advanced fractionally, while Japanese generally gained some ground. Among the South Americans, Brazilians were easy and Uruguayans mixed. After having touched 335.80, Dow-Jones Average for 30 Industrials was 343.10, against 344.48 last week.

London Irregular

THE French rejection of E.D.C., coupled with the fall on Wall Street, brought uncertain conditions to the London stock market and prices reacted. Profit-taking followed the recent advance, particularly in the industrial section. Towards the end of the week, there was a more cheerful note with an advance in Japanese issues following Continental buying. Chinese bonds were also improving, but Germans were uncertain and Greeks easier. Stores shares were again in demand, with Gussies touching 115/6d. in the annual report by Mr. Isaac Wolfson, described as "just breathing prosperity." Iranians and Burmas were firm in an otherwise irregular oil section, while Kaffirs were active but more selective than of late. Reuter's Daily Index for Industrials was 202.8 against 203.9 last week.

Gold

In Paris, the week ended with only negligible buyer interest. The political development in France does not seem to have affected the market. In London, the price of gold touched a peak of 250/- an ounce at one time, but finished at 249/10½d. The rise seems to have been influenced by persistent sterling offers in exchange for American dollars on the London Foreign Exchange market. In Zurich, the price of gold remained unchanged, with sovereigns quoted at sfrs. 42.25.

From a recent report it is learned that new gold coins of sfrs. 25-50 are soon to be minted in Switzerland. The date of the new issue is not yet certain, but it will probably be used to reduce the available supply of money and thus combat the fall in the interest rate on the Swiss capital market. The old coins are now selling at a premium of 12 per cent in the case of the sfrs. 20 coin. The difference between the face value of the old coins and the free market prices has long been an obstacle in the way of the free circulation of gold in Switzerland.

Commodities

ON the London Metal Exchange, a steady improvement has been seen in COPPER, LEAD and ZINC, while TIN prices finished with little change. World tin-plate production reached an all-time monthly record in June, according to figures published by the International Tin Study Group. Indian TEA has reached a new peak of 5/Old. a lb., probably caused by the floods which have disrupted communications in North India.

(See Briefs from Abroad)

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Tel Aviv Stock Markets

Sept. 6		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
5% 1955 (reg.)	101½	—
5% 1956 (reg.)	100	—
7% 1966 (reg.)	100¾	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/69 (IL.10)	—	—
1950/75 (IL. 10)	95½	—
3½% Tavei Dollar	1280x)	—
3½% War Loans 54/59	76½	−½
3½% Govt. Bonds large	96	+½
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	73	—
Ser. 2	73½	—
Ser. 3	72	−½
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	303	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	97½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	100	—
Ord. sh. "B"	113½	—
Gazit Ord. Sh. "B"	107½	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/68	67½	—
6% Pref. sh.	73½	—
Bisur 4% Debs. 46/58	86	—
4½% Debs 53/65 reg.	73½	—
Pass Debs. 4% 42/62	79½	—
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh. reg.	150½	—
5% Debs.	77½	—
Afr. Pal Inv. Ord. sh.	108½	−½
Rassco 4% Debs. 36/62	68	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh	92½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	373	+2
"A" Ord. sh.	194	−3
Pal. Elec. O.d. sh. (Ldn.	611	—
Pal. Elec. Ord sh. (Isr.	487	—
Jerus. Electric (Ldn.)	313	−1
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	69½	−½
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	100½	—
Ord. "C" sh	138½	−½
6-8% Conv. Debs.	101½	—
"Kurdaneh" Ord "B" sh	144	—
Ord. "C" sh	143½	—
7% Conv. Debs. 50/65	110½	+½
Pal Brewery 8% conv.	102½	—
Assis-Bej. "B" sh.	158	−½
"Teva" Ord. sh.	112½a)	+9½
Nesher 6% Debs Ser.A	113	—
6% Debs. Ser. B	133	+1
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	143½	+½
Ord. Sh. Reg.	218	+½
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	69½	—
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref.	92a)	—

Notes: a) purchasing price: b) selling price: c) ex-coupons d) ex-right: x) prutot per one Dollar, y) ex-div. z) ex-drawing.

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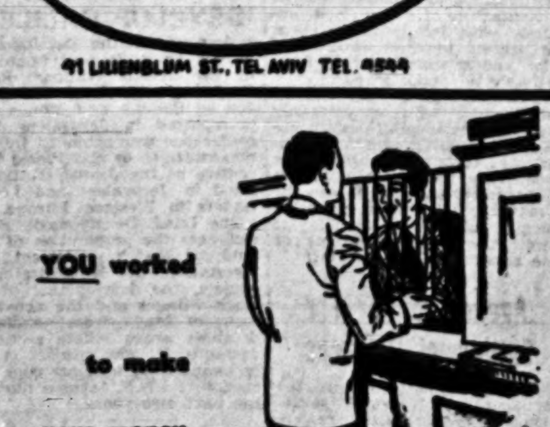

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